In the Specification

Please amend the title as follows:

~~POWER SUPPLY DEVICE~~ METHOD OF DETECTING AND RESPONDING TO A COOLING SYSTEM FAILURE IN A POWER SUPPLY DEVICE

Please amend the paragraphs [0066] and [0103] of the application as published (US Pat. Pub. No. 2007/0178346) as follows:

[0066] Accordingly, as shown in FIG. 3, control circuit 50 issues a revolution speed command that corresponds to a set flow rate Y2 of the coolant during cooling, to cooling fan [[40]]30. In cooling fan 30, set flow rate Y2 of the coolant during cooling is set to be higher than set flow rate Y1 of the coolant in an auxiliary operation. As such, the set flow rate of the coolant when cooling fan 30 operates in an auxiliary manner that requires no cooling, is restricted to a level required to prevent a backflow of the discharge air, and thereby it is possible to save driving power for cooling fan 30, when compared with the case where flow rates of the coolant in an auxiliary operation and during cooling are set to the same value.

[0103] If a coolant at an excessively high temperature or an excessively low temperature is supplied to coolant path 15, an operation of secondary battery 10 may be affected adversely. Accordingly, control circuit 50 monitors an intake coolant temperature Tre by a temperature sensor (not shown) provided at a coolant introduction path 29. If intake coolant temperature Tre is high or low out of the prescribed reference range, it is determined that cooling of secondary battery 10 is unnecessary, regardless of battery temperature Tb. In other words, if intake coolant temperature Tre is out of the reference range, control of cooling [[pump]]fan 30 in Fig. 7 is performed as in the case of $Tb \leq Tbr$, regardless of the actual battery temperature Tb.